Tapp, Joshua

From:

Tapp, Joshua

Sent:

Monday, May 19, 2014 2:57 PM

To:

Moore, Kyra; Wendy Vit; Catharine [DNR] Fitzsimmons; Jim McGraw; Shelley Schneider;

Brian Kozisek (brian.kozisek@nebraska.gov); 'Rick Brunetti'; 'Tom Gross'

Cc:

Rebecca Weber; John Smith; Michael Jay; Amy Algoe-Eakin; Amy Bhesania; Lachala Kemp;

Gregory Crable; Larry Gonzalez; Scott Mathias

Subject:

SO2 Litigation Update

Attachments:

ENV_DEFENSE-_682272-v1-SO2_Designations_-_Notice_of_Lodging_Consent_Decr....pdf

Greetings Air Directors:

Below you will find a summary of the latest status of our SO2 designations litigation. (The attachment contains additional detail.) I would like to thank each of you for your contribution to the on-going discussions we've had over the past couple of years to develop an effective implementation strategy for SO₂ and your continued interest and efforts in implementation of the 2010 SO₂ standard. We recognize that the attached proposed settlement may change the schedule for SO₂ designations that you had anticipated. Regrettably, that is sometimes unavoidable with litigation settlements. The Agency looks forward to continuing to work with each of you to ensure protection of public health and the environment through sound, practicable policy approaches that reflect the considerations of our stakeholders.

Summary of Status of SO₂ Designations Litigation

This email provides an update on the status of litigation involving implementation of the 1-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for sulfur dioxide (SO₂) established in June 2010. As required by the Clean Air Act, the EPA set this 1-hour health-based standard to improve public health protection, especially for people with asthma, children, and the elderly.

The EPA has reached a proposed settlement with plaintiffs Sierra Club and NRDC that would resolve pending litigation over the deadline for EPA to complete initial area designations for the 1-hour SO2 standard. On May 19, 2014, the plaintiffs and the EPA filed with the Court a proposed consent decree. The proposed consent decree is attached.

Before this proposed consent decree can be entered by the Court (and result in a binding schedule for the EPA to complete designations), the Agency must publish notice of the proposed settlement in the Federal Register and provide a public comment period of at least 30 days. If, after reviewing the comments, the Administrator then decides to ask the Court to enter the decree, the Court will then determine whether to enter it as a final order.

Under the proposed settlement, for the majority of the areas with SO₂ emissions, the EPA would follow the schedule discussed in the proposed SO₂ Data Requirements Rule, which was published in the Federal Register on May 13, 2014. Under that proposed rule, air agencies would have the choice to use either improved monitoring or modeling around priority SO₂ sources in most areas, and then submit the additional data resulting from that work to the EPA by certain dates. The EPA and air agencies would use these data to complete all remaining area designations by December 31, 2017 (for all areas, except those with improved monitoring) and by December 31, 2020 (for those areas with improved monitoring).

In addition, under the proposed settlement, the EPA would be obligated to conduct an earlier round of designations, to be completed no later than 16 months from the Court's entry of the consent decree, for areas that have newly monitored violations of the 1-hour SO₂ standard or that have coal-fired power plants that in 2012 emitted either more than 16,000 tons of SO₂, or emitted more than 2,600 tons of SO₂ and had an emission rate of at least 0.45 lbs SO₂/MMBTU. However, if these sources have announced plans for retirement, then their areas would not be required to be included in this earlier round of designations.

Because this proposed settlement is not agreed to by the intervener state plaintiffs in this case and also must be the subject of public comment, it is not certain that it will be entered by the Court and fully resolve the litigation. Following the resolution of the litigation, whether by means of settlement or by Court ruling, the EPA will notify you of our plans for designating the remaining areas of the country as ordered by the Court.

If you would like further information about how this proposed settlement may affect your state, please contact Scott Mathias (mathias.scott@epa.gov, 919-541-5310) in the EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.

Thanks.

Josh

Joshua Tapp, Chief Air Planning and Development Branch Environmental Protection Agency Region 7 11201 Renner Boulevard Lenexa, KS 66219 913-551-7606 Office tapp.joshua@epa.gov

Tapp, Joshua

From:

Knodel, Jon

Sent:

Wednesday, May 21, 2014 8:08 AM

To:

Smith, Mark A.; Tapp, Joshua; Jay, Michael; Gonzalez, Larry

Subject:

NRDC and Sierra Club 1-hour SO2 Settlement

In an announcement sent out by MDNR yesterday, they included the following excerpt describing a proposed settlement agreement between EPA and NRDC and Sierra Club.

EPA's Proposed Settlement with Sierra Club and NRDC

The EPA has reached a proposed settlement with plaintiffs Sierra Club and NRDC that would resolve pending litigation over the deadline for EPA to complete initial area designations for the 1-hour SO2 standard. On May 19, 2014, the plaintiffs and the EPA filed with the Court a proposed consent decree. The proposed consent decree is attached. Before this proposed consent decree can be entered by the Court (and result in a binding schedule for the EPA to complete designations), EPA must publish notice of the proposed settlement in the Federal Register and provide a public comment period of at least 30 days. Because this proposed settlement is not agreed to by the intervener state plaintiffs in this case and also must be the subject of public comment, it is not certain that it will be entered by the Court and fully resolve the litigation.

Under the proposed settlement, for the majority of the areas with SO₂ emissions, the EPA would follow the schedule discussed in the proposed SO₂ Data Requirements Rule, which was published in the Federal Register on May 13, 2014. In addition, under the proposed settlement, the EPA would be obligated to conduct an earlier round of designations, to be completed no later than 16 months from the Court's entry of the consent decree, for areas that have newly monitored violations of the 1-hour SO₂ standard or that have coal-fired power plants that in 2012 emitted either more than 16,000 tons of SO₂, or emitted more than 2,600 tons of SO₂ and had an emission rate of at least 0.45 lbs SO₂/MMBTU.

The draft consent agreement indicates these numerical thresholds apply to a "stationary source", which I interpret to be a coal-fired utility plant. Using the criteria above, these are the plants most likely affected by any final agreement in Region 7.

Plants in Region 7 that exceed 16,000 tpy SO2 in 2012

State	Utility	Plant	UnitID	Heat Input	SO2 Mass	Weighted SO2 Rate
IA	MidAmerican	George Neal		88,985,040	24,061	0.541
KS	KCPL	La Cygne		91,295,758	16,235	0.356
MO	AmerenUE	Labadie		147,924,296	42,234	0.571
MO	AmerenUE	Rush Island		72,773,194	20,422	0.561
NE	NPPD	Gerald Gentleman		89,473,663	26,437	0.591
NE	OPPD	Nebraska City		94,594,399	16,765	0.354

Plants in Region 7 that exceed 2,600 tpy SO2 and a rate of 0.45 lb SO2/mmBtu in 2012

State	Utility	Plant	UnitID	Heat Input	SO2 Mass	Weighted SO2 Rate
IA	Alliant	Burlington		13,973,963	4,697	0.672

IA	Alliant	Lansing	13,251,043	4,477	0.676
IA	Alliant	Ottumwa	35,967,485	11,985	0.666
IA	Alliant	Prairie Creek	8,946,919	2,615	0.585
IA	MidAmerican	George Neal	88,985,040	24,061	0.541
KS	BPU-KCK	Nearman Creek	13,310,799	4,136	0.621
KS	BPU-KCK	Quindaro	10,418,202	2,757	0.529
KS	Westar	Tecumseh	13,605,210	3,978	0.585
MO	AmerenUE	Labadie	147,924,296	42,234	0.571
MO	AmerenUE	Rush Island	72,773,194	20,422	0.561
MO	Empire District	Asbury	13,798,472	6,261	0.907
MO	KCPL	Montrose	20,753,790	6,445	0.621
MO	KCPL	Sibley	22,180,478	6,095	0.550
MO	Sikeston	Sikeston	16,924,234	5,243	0.620
NE	NPPD	Gerald Gentleman	89,473,663	26,437	0.591
NE	NPPD	Sheldon	12,058,768	2,760	0.458
NE	OPPD	North Omaha	35,111,948	11,378	0.648

If you have any questions, please let me know.

Jon

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***Does not include facilities located in already designated nonattainment areas

			ORIS Facility	Year of	SO2 Emissions	Heat Input	SO2 Emissions		Facility	Facility
Region	State	Facility Name	ID	Emissions	(tons)	(MMBtu)	Rate (lb/MMBtu)	Retirement	Latitude	Longitude
6	OK	Grand River Dam Authority	165	2012	14,946	62,975,703	0.475	Υ	36.1906	-95.2889
6	OK	Hugo	6772	2012	8,066	26,732,185	0.603	N	34.0158	-95.3206
6	OK	Muskogee	2952	2012	22,647	91,287,177	0.496	N	35.7617	-95.2847
6	OK	Sooner	6095	2012	15,029	60,243,356	0.499	N	36.4537	-97.0527
6	TX	Big Brown	3497	2012	60,681	76,148,636	1.594	N	31.8206	-96.0561
6	TX	Coleto Creek	6178	2012	16,218	52,727,119	0.615	N	28.7128	-97.2142
6	TX	Harrington Station	6193	2012	15,383	66,431,667	0.463	N	35.2972	-101.7475
6	TX	J T Deely	6181	2012	9,013	37,419,877	0.482	Υ	29.3072	-98.3228
6	TX	Limestone	298	2012	20,671	115,179,888	0.359	N	31.4219	-96.2525
6	TX	Martin Lake	6146	2012	43,093	156,594,496	0.550	N	32.2597	-94.5703
6	TX	Monticello	6147	2012	31,447	80,180,554	0.784	N	33.0917	-95.0417
6	TX	Optim Energy Twin Oaks	7030	2012	4,038	15,862,739	0.509	N	31.0932	-96.6965
6	TX	San Miguel	6183	2012	10,950	34,744,207	0.630	N	28.7044	-98.4781
6	TX	Sandow	6648	2012	22,511	45,026,584	1.000	N	30.5642	-97.0639
6	TX	Sandy Creek Energy Station	56611	2012	4,955	8,715,731	1.137	N	31.4641	-96.9575
6	TX	Tolk Station	6194	2012	19,168	73,863,774	0.519	N	34.1847	-102.5686
6	TX	W A Parish	3470	2012	37,861	153,675,107	0.493	N	29.4828	-95.6311
6	TX	Welsh Power Plant	6139	2012	23,212	108,589,743	0.428	Υ	33.0583	-94.8440
7	IA	Burlington (IA)	1104	2012	4,697	13,973,963	0.672	N	40.7412	-91.1168
7	IA	George Neal South	7343	2012	14,273	44,759,322	0.638	N	42.3022	-96.3622
7	IA	Lansing	1047	2012	4,477	13,251,043	0.676	Υ	43.3359	-91.1672
7	IA	Ottumwa	6254	2012	11,985	35,967,485	0.666	N	41.0961	-92.5556
7	IA	Prairie Creek	1073	2012	2,615	8,946,919	0.585	Υ	41.9439	-91.6386
7	KS	La Cygne	1241	2012	16,235	91,295,759	0.356	N	38.3472	-94.6389
7	KS	Nearman Creek	6064	2012	4,612	14,502,453	0.636	N	39.1714	-94.6958
7	KS	Quindaro	1295	2012	2,758	10,418,202	0.529	Υ	39.1486	-94.6405
7	KS	Tecumseh Energy Center	1252	2012	3,979	13,605,210	0.585	N	39.0522	-95.5669
7	MO	Asbury	2076	2012	6,261	13,798,472	0.908	Υ	37.3596	-94.5913
7	MO	Labadie	2103	2012	42,235	147,924,297	0.571	N	38.5583	-90.8361
7	MO	Montrose	2080	2012	6,445	20,753,791	0.621	N	38.3108	-93.9331
7	MO	Sibley	2094	2012	6,095	22,180,478	0.550	N	39.1778	-94.1861
7	MO	Sikeston	6768	2012	5,243	16,924,234	0.620	N	36.8791	-89.6209
7	NE	Gerald Gentleman Station	6077	2012	26,438	89,473,664	0.591	N	41.0808	-101.1408
7	NE	Nebraska City Station	6096	2012	16,766	94,594,399	0.354	N	40.6215	-95.7765
7	NE	North Omaha Station	2291	2012	11,377	35,111,947	0.648	N	41.3297	-95.9458
7	NE	Sheldon	2277	2012	2,760	12,058,768	0.458	N	40.5589	-96.7842
8	CO	Martin Drake	492	2012	4,792	16,962,600	0.565	N	38.8244	-104.8331
8	CO	Pawnee	6248	2012	13,510	35,469,550	0.762	N	40.2217	-103.6803
8	ND	Coal Creek	6030	2012	16,273	96,628,220	0.337	N	47.3761	-101,1567
8	ND	Coyote	8222	2012	10,639	27,008,173	0.788	N	47.2217	-101.8139

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			ORIS Facility	Year of	SO2 Emissions	Heat Input	SO2 Emissions		Facility	Facility
Region	State	Facility Name	ID	Emissions	(tons)	(MMBtu)	Rate (lb/MMBtu)	Retirement	Latitude	Longitude
8	ND	Leland Olds	2817	2012	38,323	37,194,044	2.061	N	47.2819	-101.3194
8	SD	Big Stone	6098	2012	12,290	30,221,558	0.813	N	45.3047	-96.5103
8	UT	Carbon	3644	2012	8,307	14,946,131	1.112	Y	39.7272	-110.8644
10	OR	Boardman	6106	2012	11,463	26,175,067	0.876	Y	45.6933	-119.8056